IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An oscillation circuit comprising:

a first transistor including a base inputted an oscillation signal, an emitter connected to a ground potential, and a collector;

a second transistor including a collector connected to a power supply potential, a ~~gate~~ base and an emitter; and

a ~~load~~ first resistance element having one end connected to the collector of the first transistor, and another end connected to the emitter of the second transistor, the ~~load~~ first resistance element causing a voltage drop proportional to the power supply potential,

wherein ~~the voltage drop caused by the load reduces dependency of a base-collector voltage of the first transistor upon the power supply potential~~ a resistance of the first resistance element is set such that a change in a potential appearing across the first resistance element is equal to a change in a potential difference between the bases of the first and second transistors when the power supply potential changes.

Claim 2 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, wherein the voltage drop caused by the load changes in accordance with a change in the power supply potential, thereby causing negative feedback to the base-collector voltage of the first transistor.

Claim 3 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, wherein only the voltage drop caused by the load depends upon a change in the power supply potential in a current path extending from the base of the second transistor to the base of the first transistor via the load.

Claim 4 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, wherein a change in the voltage drop caused by the load, which occurs when the power supply potential has changed, is substantially equal to a change in a potential difference between the bases of the first and second transistors.

Claim 5 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:

an oscillation section which outputs the oscillation signal of a constant oscillation frequency; and

a resistance element provided between the bases of the first and second transistors, a change in a voltage drop at the resistance element, which occurs when the power supply potential has changed, being substantially equal to a change in the voltage drop at the load.

Claim 6 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, wherein the load is a resistance element.

Claim 7 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, further comprising a capacitance element having an electrode connected to the collector of the first transistor, and another electrode connected to the ground potential.

Claim 8 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, wherein the first transistor includes:

a first-conductivity-type first collector area, at least a portion of the first collector area functioning as the load;

a first-conductivity-type second collector area provided on a surface of the first collector area and having a lower impurity density than the first collector area;

a second-conductivity-type base area provided in a surface of the second collector area;

a first-conductivity-type emitter area provided in a surface of the base area; and

a first-conductivity-type first leading area extending from a surface of the second collector area to the first collector area, the first collector area being connected to the emitter of the second transistor via the first leading area.

Claim 9 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 8, further comprising:

a capacitance element having one electrode connected to the collector of the first transistor, and another electrode connected to the ground potential; and

a first-conductivity-type second leading area extending from a surface of the second collector area to the first collector area, the first collector area being connected to the one electrode of the capacitance element via the second leading area.

Claim 10 (Original): The oscillation circuit according to claim 8, wherein the base area is divided into a plurality of base area parts arranged in parallel in the surface of the second collector area, the base area parts having a planar pattern in which the base area parts are arranged in stripes, the base area parts being electrically connected to each other.

Claim 11 (Cancelled).

Claim 12 (New): The oscillation circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:

a second resistance element having one end connected to the base of the second transistor, and another end connected to the base of the first transistor;

a third resistance element having one end connected to the base of the first transistor, and another end connected to the ground potential; and

a fourth resistance element connected between the emitter of the first transistor and the ground potential,

wherein the resistance R1 of the first resistance element is set at:

$R1 = R2 \cdot R4 / R3$

where R2 to R4 represent the resistances of the second to fourth resistance elements, respectively.